HOMES ENGLISH NOBILITY HAVE LEFT FOR WAR.

Castles and Lordly Dwellings Exchanged for Hardships of the Battlefield.

Many Willing to Go.

isutch are the strongest when they are tried hardest. Enghand boasts of its resources. The capital of the world is at its disposal. And no doubt money will be spent in profusion to put armies in the field but will the outcome be to grash the spirit of resistance of this indomitable people? Philip, as we have said, had the silver of America, he banktupled Spain. The extenances of Antwerp, of Lyons and Geneva were ever ready to supply him with funds. The newly growing commerce had found it possible, by discentifing the old injunction.

FOR HIS SUCCESSOR.

Cardinal Gotti, an Italian Barefooted Carmelite Monk, May Succeed to the Papal Throne

New York, Jan 6 Pope Lee NIII has Indicated tils successor. His chalce, so

ter, but he has means of conveying his wishes to the Sacred College in such terms that no misunderstanding is possible. And

Cardinal Gottl's Career.

Jerome Muria, Cardinal Gotti, is, as to be expected of Leo's successor for the pious ferver and aminbility of his disposition. His father was a dock laborer in the city of the fature Cardinal's birth. The young Gottl seems to have inherited his devotional tendency from his mother. Thanks to her and to the Interest of same friends of hers, the youth was enabled to prosecute his studies at Genoa, at Rome, and it would appear at Petra. At any rate he applied himself in the seminary to moral theology with axidity from the moment he received the tonsure. This department of particula lore he has practically made his own. He is desired one of the greatest living authorities on probabilist theology or the body of precept associated with the the body of precept associated with the name of St. Ligori. As a thomistic scholar Cardinal Gotti also ranks high, being sur-passed in this respect, if at all, only by

But Cardinal Gottl has never concerned himself with theological theorizing, as such, lie stands rather as a student and follower of the moral law. Hence his name is identified with the religious party in the Sacred College, as opposed to the political school. The religious party locks mainly to the moral worth of its candidates, from the point of view of ascetic plety and practice, while the other element takes into account a Pope's political ability and statesmanship.

Gotti, in his priestly calling, nitached himself to the Carmelite body. This order of mendicant frints is not only very rigid in some of its branches, but it has peculiar attractions for those of devotional tendency. Thus, one branch of the order is famed as the barefooted brethren, Long before his selection as Archbishop of Petra. aesthetics. He lived on the coursest and simplest fare, dispensed with shoes, and spent weeks at a time in the sectorion of the monaster, His Carmelite brethren wets.

FOUND FOUR I Friar Gotti was known as an acethetic of the first, naturally, to discern the merits of the man, and he was gradually promoted in the order, until he was at the head of his own priory. He studied, taught, preached

The transportation of possificate brought him within a wider sphere of action. The new Pope installed him at the Vations, where he confirmed the favorable impression created by his past life. Gottl's great interest in the devotional and purely religious aspect of the work of the church led to his connection with the conspectation of indulgences and sucred relies; but before this the Pope had determined to send him abroad on a mission. It is usual in the church to intrust to a rising ecclesiastic the church to form many than the results of the sum lay four mountain lieus, fast askeep. For abroad on a mission. It is usual in the church to intrust to a rising coelesiastic the church to intrust to a rising excessistic the delicate and difficult negotiations of the Vatican with foreign Powers Should this ecclesiastic render the church any distin-guished service in the performance of his allotted task, he is usually rewarded with

store harmony. The success attending his efforts resulted in the creation of the Genoese as a Cardinal at the consistory

Lends a Simple Life.

view of the antiquity of their origin, de-rive their name from Mount Carmel, the locality in Syria, where qwelt the Prophet The Carmelites themselves have a on that their order held the secred meelf. Some historians assign their origin the year 1156, the name of their founder being given as Berthold, a noted crusader.

The Carmelltes rose rapidly to imperiance in the twelfth and subsequent centuries. Some branches of the order practised a rigid aestheticism, which was subsequently modified by papai dispensation. The scaphar, two small pieces of cloth worn by

withstanding their activity and even abili-ty, the Carmelites have not increased to influence within the church, Should Cardi-

now represented by the Mount Carmei Pri-ory at No. 336 East Twenty-minth street this city, where the Reverend Edward P Southwell is prior. The community numbers only six. The Carmellte manks of the Barefoot Order have houses at Bultimore, St.

the Reformed Branch of the Carmelite Since the expiration of the term as general of the whole order, he has not held con-spicuous office within the organization ranking to-day as a simple fruit. He is the only member of the Carmellin body who sits m the Sacred College.

The Cardinal, in the event of his election to the Papacy, will not be the first Carmel-

Its to occupy the pontifical throne. The of-der claims two people of the early church— St. Telesphorus, A. P. 139, and St. Diony-ius, A. D. 209. The reigns of these pontiffs, ficate, assuming that he is to have every act of his would be fulthfully regard

A Prospector's Terrible Fright in Idaho Mountains.

"Twice in my life, up to five years ago, I had felt my hair crawl," said the prospector,

York.

Missionary Enterprise of Sigmund G. Simon in New

RECRUITING FOR "CHARITY WORK"

so small a man he has held more office and engaged in more lines of business that

a package of photographs of South African screes. The cardboards are well thumbed, and on many of them either Marhattan of lobanomberg real estate tenaclously clings. The world be emissisted of the Red Cross in "the secret charitable organization" ame in allower to Me.

afternoon, silently turn to the photographs and talk in low tones with the small-stat-

and talk in low tones with the small-scat-ured philanthropist behind the showcase. There are men from all over the world, solders of fortune, men who have had a taste of war in the recent conflict with taste of war in the recent commercial specific and the specific sp

and he has a memory for faces which few men possess. Of course, he does not accept all who come to see him. He has no use for Ascerent, and, as a several because he has know how many men may be needed to perform the labors of good Samaritans in the Transvani. There are said to be thousands in the city of New York who would gladly go to South Africa to fight on either side. These who desire to enlist in the cause of Great Britain are respectfully referred by British officials to the Canadian border. Those who would join the cause of the Borts have been endeavoring to enlist for weeks, but there seems no way for them at to speally arow themselves. The office of a well-known lawyer who is a Bost symmatory may be to men who are anxious to serve under Joubert and cronge. The neutrality laws prevent such an elistment in this country, with the power such an elistment in this country. Then there may be peace. Then there may be peace. Then there may be peace. Then there may be a change of the policy with regard to vessels I am now much interested in the science of the steamer Hundesrath. I have found that under the flag of the Netherlands there will be th

AMONG THE BOERS.

inches some had men might get in; I could not help that. I'm doing the best I can."

"How will the expenses of your men be patir!" I inquired.

"Those who went on the Werra," he answered, "paid for their own passage, but those who go hereafter will get their tickets free from our own secret organization."

Mr. Simen declined to tell the name of the society which is back of him. Heing a secret organization, he deemed it highly improper to make known the fille or other interesting facts concerning it. He did not dwell to any extent upon the disinterested action of those who went on the Werra, paying their own expenses for the sake of reliaving suffering humanity. He said, however, that about two-thirds of them were harives of Helland and that the majority of the others were Irish.

"Some have been in the Philippines," he added, "and others have seen service in Cuba."

Mr. Simon says that he also has received.

Mr. Simon says that he also has received applications from natives of Sweden, Switz-erland, France and Austria who would gladly join in the noble and charitable work of which he is the prime mover.

So he plods on from day to day with his missionary work, talks of the relative merits of brands of cigars and displays photographs taken in far South Africa. He is cheerful over it all, as a man should he who has in mind the heiping of his fellow creatures. Though at heart he feels that the Boers have right on their stile, he seldom commits himself to the expression of any opinion.

"Ah, Simon," said a tall, brand-shouldered man who stood near the counter the

bert and croupe. The neutrality away prevent such at shard to estimate best and croupe. The neutrality away prevent such an elistment in this country, with Mr. Simon, however, it is an entirely different matter. His secret charitable or candization, which he says is stillated with the Red Cross, is sending men on the mission of counforming the clock and wounded, and of performing such other acts as may solve the country of the selecting the clock and wounded, and of performing such other acts as may solve the South Africa often stand in runks, isosains at the photographs. They are determined looking persons, who do not look as though they would flinch in the presence of district. All of them come recommended, Mr. Simon says that he would have no one who are thirted and those who are not to know each other and exchange plances of rescognition. Retween those who are libred, and those who strengthly while they are walting to see this men seem to know each other and exchange plances of rescognition. Retween those who are libred, and those who is a the tables in the school and talk earnestly of the slimation in the Transvana and radeulate over and over again the length of time required to take them to Delagon Bay. Some of them look as though they broken they are walting to see which and simple of time required to take them to Delagon Bay. Some of them look as though they are only the present how soon the next consignment of the missionaries of peace and healing would say.

There are old compositions in the little companies sented at the tables or looking at Mr. Simon's photographs, Occasionally they produce newspaper maps and talk over the slimation. Matches and toothpicks serve as the armies of Buller and Methana and simples of playing with the lock of the simulation.

DRANK ONLY WHISKY.

For Thirty Years a Man Held to a Strange Vow.

Joshua Reddik, an eccentric character, hed here last week, writes a Leffler's Stution correspondent to the Chicago Inter legan. For thirty-one years past he had taken a drink of water voluntarily, for had he allowed himself to take a bath.

head there was a crackling as of a rabbit a pend, and to avoid the pend in reaching through the dry brush. This state of things continued for two days, and the way I finally got the scare out of the hair was to cub on about a pint of coon's fat and heat it at the campfire."

and heat it at the campfire."

OLD-TIME DIME NOVELS. They Were Not Vicious, but Very

Crude. "In looking over some old stock the other

day," said a local newsdealer to a New Orleans Times-Democrat man, "I ran across. one of Beadle's dime novels, printed in 1871. one of Beadle's dime novels, printed in 1811. There was a fend between water and Joshus, gathedto in its inception.

Besidik was one of the first settlers in this section. In the course of time a young Joshus, carne to the family. He was a meely wouth, who could plow a straight fatrow when he was it years old. The family prospered exceedingly.

Boring the Civil War it is a matter of tradition that they sold has to the door emert at a price approximating nitre gold dollars a pound, and weighed it on their own suales. A few miles from the litebilk hotnestead flowed a placid river, in this stream Reddik and his son were accustomed to swim. They went swimming Joshua was drowned. Mrs. Reddik, prosperated by the shock, died. Standing by her could, Joshua Beddik swore that never so herg as he lived would be drink water or voluntarily come in contact with it. Joshua Reddik decided that whisky was about see for away from water as he could per and he stocked his house with whisky, ite bought it by the bairrel and as time even on his thirst increased. It happened that Reddik octh begin has a standard to be stocked his house with whisky, ite bought it by the bairrel and as time even on his thirst increased. It happened that Reddik octhed that whisky was about as for away from water as he could per and he stocked his house with whisky, ite bought it by the bairrel and as time even on his thirst increased. It happened that Reddik octhed that whisky was about as for away from water and as it may seem, were probably suggested by the water for four he miles square.

Hal and her of the war circular and as time even on his thirst increased. It happened that reddiffs oct heady have a straight in the color of the war circular to a substitute the color of the war circular to substitute the continuation of the color of the war circular to substitute the color of the color of the war circular to substitute the color of It was entitled "The Danite's Daughter, or

TRANSVAAL WAR ANOTHER CONTEST OF THE DUTCH RACE.

BY JACOB SCHOENHOP. Author of "The Industrial Situation" and Other

Works in History and 15 memics. Written for Yae Sunday Republics. The British war in South Africa offers many points for reflection. The successful opposition of the two week states much with all due allowance for British grievances, give satisfaction to all who reject the theory that right is caused by might States like Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and the Scandinavian countries are pro-Powers. The poor Issuel Tarmers of South Africa stand beyond the pole, Emcland thought this an easy apportunity for landgrabbing. The denouement has come quick-is. The Puticitions is not a Hindon a Zulo modern weapons and uses them with fatal effect. He calls a half to swaggering freperialism. Though the Anglo-Baxon civilher uses lyddite shelfs and dum-dum bullets: the Poer does not yield, and hurls back the British armies, to the consternation of they have had to meet could alone have permitted the British Cabinet to enter up-

on a course of action that led to this terri-A stuffy of history would have shown what could be expected of the Boers if driven to extremes. The new diplomacy would have found it worth while likely "to lift a fluger or telegraph a word to clear up the matter," in the words of Sir Edward Clarke hurled at Joseph Chamberlain, in Parliament, "when you found that the Boers did

not understand you to accept." Majuba Hill, of course, was in everybody's memory. Weak, old Gladstone, it was said, gave away an empire and preyented the British Army from retrieving this disaster. It would have been an easy matter with re-enforcements within reach for the British commander to wipe out the stain and make the name of a glorycrowned height take the place of this disaster. Those who hold this view forget that the Boers are descendants of the Dutch who fought the Spaniards for butch who fought the Spaniaris for thirty years and more, at the time of ispain's malleputed begeineny in Europe. They took an immense amount of whitping and came out uppermost in the end. The Boers were cut from the parent stock at a time when it had not yet become degra-crate by the money-getting greediness that characterizes the Hellander in the succeed-

in the field is chronicled of the Nether-lands, that of Lords of Nessau in 158 at Hellinger Lee, But this was of fittle avail. In the battle near Groene, and a few days later at Jemmingen, Louis of Nassau's army of 12,000 men was wheel out by Alva. In 157 Whilesmoof Grange bireoff was dein 1572 William of Orange himself was de-ented in a night attack by but a handful, 99 in all, of Spanish, and in 1574 Louis of

stime when it had not yet become degrangerate by the money-gesting precidents that characterizes the Hollander in the succeedable for cyrical diplomatian nor the haushry statestance and affect to neglect. A brief allows on the terceral may give us a clew to the strategy of the farmer-warriors and above the strategy of the farmer-warriors and above what is in store for the English before they may be able to carry out their plants so loadly practained at the outset, to dictate terms at Pretoria.

Spain and the Dutch.

Spain had the advantage which England has to-day over the Dutch for the Spain and the Cutate Charles View of the strategy of the farmer of Spain. But allows of the records may give us the strategy of the farmer of Spain land the advantage which England has to-day over the Dutch for the Figure and destructive as his policy may have been, he had the stream of the Second Charlesmagns. Philip II engleyed the prestiga, and crued and destructive as his policy may have been, he had the stream of the Second Charlesmagns. Philip II engleyed the prestiga, and crued and the wealth of the exchanges of Europe were the stream of the Second Charlesmagns. Philip II engleyed the prestiga, and crued and the wealth of the exchanges of Europe were the stream of the Second Charlesmagns. Philip II engleyed the prestiga, and crued and the wealth of the exchanges of Europe were the stream of the stream of the second charles and the wealth of the exchanges of Europe were the stream of the second charles and the stream of the second charles and the stream of the second charles and the second char

army of Bon Juan was composed of Spanish for Spanish Italian veterans." But here lies the difference: The armies the states put in the field were mercenucles, collected from everywhere, whose incentive was plunder, it was different when the Spanish and home, for the maintenance of their library and their tatch.

The sack of Mors. Mesklin, Zuiphen and Naarden in 152 and the butcheries accompanying it did not deter his inhabitants of Aikmar and Leyden, in 152, from defying the Spanish hosts and, braving hunger and death, finally to trommth over an enemy in the field. The splendid defense of Macstrohi in 152 by its clusers with which he death, and in the manner in which he treated them, he went far to cradicate the provincialism of taste which fense of Macstrohi in 152 by its clusers.

one is all, of Spanish, and is laid Louis of Nassau's army was completely destroyed in the battle at Mock, where Louis islands in the battle at Mock, where Louis islands in the particular of the life. The most memorable "battle was that of Gemblours, in 15%. Here the Spaniards, under Loui Juan d'Austria, and farnese, came on the portroit army quite branches, farma, perceiving the sloventh mess of the Bus of movember, made a sudden attack, and succeeded in atterty destroying the entire army. The loss of the Spaniards, according to Dutch sources of information even, did not exceed ten to take the solventh of the Netherlands," says Mothey, "may be parsioned if their foes seemed to them supernatural and almost invuinceable, How cho could these enotations successes be accounted for. How class could thousands fall before the Spaniards, at most hardly a single Spaniard, at most hardly a single Spaniard, and now at Gembours, six, seven eight, ten-heaven knows how many—thousand bushers are some for this resolutery and shall Unionated by the Spaniard and how the Gembours, six, seven eight, ten-heaven knows how many—thousand had been exterminated, and horfly a slighe Spaniard had been shall Unionatedly, the first reason for this result was the superiority of the Spanish seldiers. They were the holder, the best disciplined, the most experienced in the spanish seldiers. They were the holder had been shall Unionatedly, the first reason for this result was the superiority of the Spanish seldiers. They were the holder had been shall Unionatedly, promptiess and forcelly made them almost invincible, in this particular action, at least, half the army of Ion Juan was composed of Spanish of Typinish Indian veterans." But here lies the difference: The armies the states put in the field wore movember and so of the same firms and the series of the same forms.

MR. SPRAGUE SAYS

limilton W. Mable in the Atlantic, Foefound it that and the batcheries are
this ing it did not deter the inhabitants
more and Leyden in ETA from dery
e Spanish hosts and, braving hunger
eath, finally to tramph over an enthese mere approach was sufficient to
r armies of men not anused to meetis enough in the field. The splendid deof Macstricht in EAS by its chizens
of Parma will always remain a mous feat in the annals of history. It
the success of Leyden, but it fully
the beroism of its defense. The
in-changed off with the men in the deof its walls and basilons. The numslain during the four months' siege
materia at 8000, of whom 1.700 wers

and using all the stratagems his ferrain could suggest, would not have
ded had not a stroke of good list
from necess to the wall in the dead of
at a spot where the defenders, thinktenselves secure from attack, had
to sleet, worn out by fatherse. It is
necessary to mention the irilliant
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is steep against Parma, nor to name
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POPE LEO'S CHOICE

---Sketch of the Favored Friar.

ian. He was born at Genoa on March 29, 1831. His extremely humble crisis might have hindered his rise in the church, but for the plous ferver and amulating of his

Cardinal Satolli. But Cardinal Gotti has never concerned

and practiced for twenty years, however, in comparative obscurity. Called to Rome.

a Cardinal's hat. The work intrusted to Friar Gotti, who The work intrusted to Friar Gotti, who had by this time been raised to the episcone pacy, was in connection with the distracted state of the church in Brazil. The abilitation of Dompedro, the radical legislation with regard to religious liberty that ensued, and the undisciplined condition of the native clergy, presented a serious problem to the Vatican. Archbishop Gotti was instructed to proceed to the new Republic in the capacity of internuntius and to restore harmony. The success attending his or two.

FOUND FOUR LIONS.

sensation I had caught me in the ankles

store harmony. The success attending his over; for souther the creation of the cover; for success as a Cardinal at the consistory is arribate. Geneses as a Cardinal at the consistory is come years past Cardinal Gotti has hed the post of prefect of the congruent that the post of prefect of the congruent to find move heat of the post of prefect of the congruent to find the post of the post of prefect of the congruent to find the post of prefect of the congruent to find the post of prefect of the congruent to find the post of prefect of the congruent to find the post of prefect of the congruent to find the post of prefect of the congruent to find the post of prefect of the congruent to find the post of